

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/918,127	07/30/2001	William J. Curatolo	PC10754AJTJ	1383
7590 07/28/2005			EXAMINER	
Gregg C. Benson			FUBARA, BLESSING M	
Pfizer Inc.			····	
Patent Department			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MS 4159, Eastern Point Road			1618	
Groton, CT 06340			DATE MAILED: 07/28/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/918,127	CURATOLO ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Blessing M. Fubara	1618
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 2.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- reply within the statutory minimum of thirt- iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON- tute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27	7 June 2005.	
	his action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	wance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex par</i> te <i>Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) <u>1-99</u> is/are pending in the applicati		eration
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	oraro witharawii nom concide	nation.
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10,17,18 and 35-99</u> is/are rejecte	ed.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	accepted or b) \square objected to t	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	he drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	anta hawa kasasasa (
1. Certified copies of the priority docume		polication No.
2. Certified copies of the priority docume3. Copies of the certified copies of the p		
application from the International Bure	•	10001704 III tillo Hational Otage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	received.
Attachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)
 2))/Mail Date Iformal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>06/27/05</u> .	6) Other:	·

Art Unit: 1618

DETAILED ACTION

Examiner acknowledges receipt of request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, IDS, request for extension of time, amendment and remarks filed 06/27/05. Claims 1-96 and new claims 97-99 are pending. Claims 11-16 and 19-34 are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 2-10, 17, 18, 35-51, 56-86 and 88 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sikorski (WO 99/14204 cited by applicants in the disclosure and on the IDS filed 07/30/01).

Sikorski teaches a composition comprising cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) inhibitor (page 4, line 30 to page 12 and line 19) and one or more non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carriers (page 80, line 4). On page 84, lines 27-29, Sikorski teach that CETP inhibitors are formulated as dispersions in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Solutions and suspensions of the formulation can be prepared from sterile powders (page 84, lines 32 and 33). The active compound, which is the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor can be combined with one or more adjuvants and cellulose alkyl esters and polyvinylpyrrolidone are examples (page 84, lines 16-32). The formulation of Sikorski can be administered orally, intravascularly, intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly, topically (page 80, lines 11-14) and also to

Art Unit: 1618

the eye (page 84, lines 8-15). The compounds of Sikorski, the CETP's, are useful for human treatment, veterinary treatment, exotic and farm animal treatment (mammals, rodents, horses, dogs and cats) and the CETP's are useful in the treatment of dyslipidemia, coronary artery disease, atherosclerosis and coronary artery diseases (page 6, lines 2-20). Sikorski also discloses how to measure CETP activity *in Vitro* (page 71, line 14 to page 72 line 21) and inhibition of CETP activity is also tested *in Vivo* (page 72, line 23 to page 74 line 13).

Since pharmaceutical formulation of the CETP's can be in the form of tablet, capsule, suspension or liquid, the gastrointestinal tract is a use environment. Instant claims 35-48 and 56-73 recite the properties of the pharmaceutical composition and how the composition is made instant claim 86 is not critical in a composition claim.

Sikorski meets the limitations of the claims.

4. Applicant's arguments filed 06/27/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicants' argument that Sikorski does not disclose solid amorphous dispersions as required by applicants, it is noted that Sikorski discloses a composition comprising cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) inhibitor (page 4, line 30 to page 12 line 19).

Furthermore, on page 84, lines 27-29, Sikorski discloses that active compound may be dispersed in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Although applicants contend that a single disclosure of dispersion by Sikorski may not constitute a disclosure for dispersion, Sikorski as acknowledged by applicants discloses dispersion. Sikorski uses the term dispersion. Applicants' argument that Sikorski is a controlled release formulation, which does not generally increase the maximum concentration and/or bioavailability of a poorly soluble drug has been considered but that

Page 4

Art Unit: 1618

argument is not persuasive because the instant claims are directed to compositions that contain solid dispersions of low-solubility drugs in/with concentration enhancing polymers. The concentration enhancing polymers are as recited in claim 2 and hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose is one of the recited polymers. Sikorsky discloses a low-solubility drug, CETP dispersed in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Powder is amorphous and the Remington article provided does not state that powders are not amorphous. The amorphous side of the Remington teaching reference is valid to Examiner's position. The article provided discusses the means of producing powders and in first paragraph, left column, powders are categorized as finely divided solid materials. As for controlled release nature of Sikorski as analyzed by applicants, it is respectfully noted that the examined claims do not exclude controlled release formulations and controlled release is determined by the matrix excipients that make up the formulation. The claims are not directed to process of formulating the composition and the claims are not product by process claims so that the process of making the formulation would provide a product that is structurally different from the composition of Sikorski. PRODUCT-BY-PROCESS CLAIMS ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE MANIPULATIONS OF THE RECITED STEPS, ONLY THE STRUCTURE IMPLIED BY THE STEPS.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 6. Claims 1, 52-55, 87 and 89-99 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sikorski (WO 99/14204).

Art Unit: 1618

Sikorski clearly teaches the teaches the composition of the instant claims except that Sikorski does not teach the concentration enhancing polymers recited in claims 52-55. Regarding claim 87 spray drying technique for the preparation of the formulation is recited, it is respectfully submitted that spray drying is one of the processes of forming tablets. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to prepare the composition of Sikorski that comprises CETP and hydroxypropymethyl cellulose. One having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to substitute one concentration-enhancing polymer with another with the expectation that the concentration of the CETP will be enhanced.

Sikorski has been discussed. Sikorski's composition is administered to subject in need thereof to treat conditions treatable with CETP's. The conditions recited in claims 89-96 are all conditions that are treatable with CETP. Spray drying is a known method in the art for producing dispersion or tablets or granules or pellets. Sikorski does not disclose the polymers recited in claim 1. One polymer can be substituted for another. And it is known in the art that hydroxypropylmethyl-cellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose acetate succinate, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose acetate phthalate, cellulose acetate trimellitate, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, and copolymers of polyvinyl pyrrolidone and polyvinyl alcohol are equivalent as dispersion polymers (Appel et al. US 6,706,283, claim 30 is a teaching reference).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disperse CETP in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose according to Sikorski.

One having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to substitute

Art Unit: 1618

hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose with hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose acetate succinate, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose acetate phthalate, cellulose acetate trimellitate, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, or copolymers of polyvinyl pyrrolidone and polyvinyl alcohol with the expectation of dispersing CETP.

A teaching reference is a prior art that discloses what is known in the art. The teaching reference does not have to be cited as a prior art in combination with primary reference if that reference is relied upon to show what is known in the art.

New claims 97-99 are included with the rejection under 35 USC 103.

7. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicants' cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicants may become aware in the specification.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Blessing M. Fubara whose telephone number is (571) 272-0594. The examiner can normally be reached on 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. (Monday to Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K. Page can be reached on (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Page 7

Art Unit: 1618

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Blessing Fubara Affichance
Patent Examiner

Tech. Center 1600